

A NEW SPECIES OF PERYMENIUM (ASTERACEAE-HELIANTHEAE) FROM

TAMAULIPAS, MEXICO

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Treatment of the Asteraceae of Mexico (Turner & Nesom, in prep.) necessitates description of the following species of Perymenium:

PERYMENIUM TAMAULIPENSE B. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1

P. grande Hemsl. simile sed habitu perenni, petiolis brevioribus (2-5 mm longis), et capitulis paucioribus (2-4) in pedunculis longioribus (5-6 cm longis) differt.

Perennial herb to 1 m high. Stems terete, striate, strigillose to glabrate. Leaves opposite, 6-10 cm long, 3-5 cm wide; petioles 2-5 mm long; blades deltoid, 3-nervate from the base, appressed-strigose above and beneath, rough to the touch, the margins serrulate. Heads 2-4 in terminal lax cymes, the ultimate peduncles strigose, 5-6 cm long. Involucre campanulate, 7-8 mm high, 7-9 mm wide, 3-4 seriate, imbricate; bracts broadly ovate, 3-8 mm long, strigillose with ciliate margins, the apices obtuse to rounded. Chaff linear-lanceolate, scarious, yellowish. Ray florets 10-11, pistillate; corollas yellow, the ligules 7-10 mm long. Disk florets 30-40; corollas yellow, glabrous, 4-5 mm long. Achenes (immature) pubescent, ca 1.5 mm long; pappus of an elongate bristle 3-4 mm long, and 8-10 smaller bristles, 1 mm long or less.

TYPE: MEXICO. TAMAULIPAS: Camino de cd. Victorisa al Molino, 30 km al W de Victoria, Bosque de Pinos Encino, ca 880 m, 23 Sep 1985, Manuel Yanez 463 (TEX; isotype UAT).

Fay (1978) cites not a single species from the state of Tamaulipas. In his treatment the present collection will key to those species with an evidently imbricate involucre. Among these it appears to be closest to P. grande (in characters of the involucre) but has the habit of P. gymnoloides. The latter species occurs along the Gulf Coastal region of eastern Mexico to near the Tamaulipan border but it is readily distinguished from P. tamaulipense by its smaller, more numerous, heads on much shorter peduncles.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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LITERATURE CITED

- Fay, J.J. 1978. A revision of Perymenium (Asteraceae-Heliantheae) in Mexico and Central America. *Allertonia* 1:235-296.

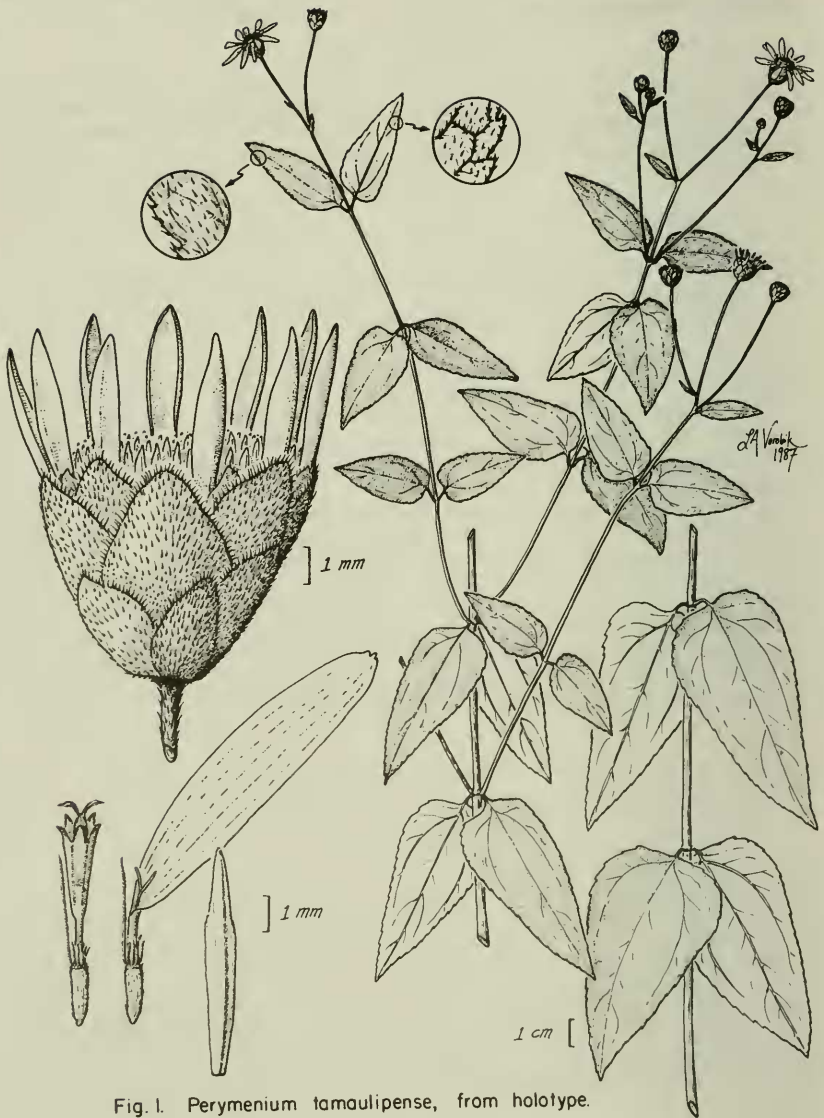


Fig. 1. *Perymenium tamaulipense*, from holotype.